

WEEKLY EPITAPH.

TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA, OCTOBER 21, 1922
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Democratic Territorial Ticket.

For Delegate to Congress.
GRANVILLE H. OURY.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction.
W. B. HORTON.

Territorial Council.
J. H. TEVIS.
Joint Councilman.
P. J. BOLAN.
House of Representatives.
D. A. MORIARTY.
D. K. WARDWELL.
J. P. DUNCAN.

Democratic County Ticket.

For Sheriff.
LARKIN W. CARR.
For Recorder.
A. T. JONES.
For Treasurer.
BEN GOODRICH.
For District Attorney.
MARCUS A. SMITH.
For Probate Judge.
B. L. PEEL.
For Coroner.
PAT. HOLLAND.
For Public Administrator.
ALEXIS FREEMAN.
For County Surveyor.
J. H. HOADLEY.
For Supervisors.
J. C. FALL.
L. W. BLINN.
JOHN BULLIS.

Larkin W. Carr, of Benson, a man whom we consider a gentleman in every particular, and if elected to the office of sheriff of this county, would do honor to the position. We have not had the honor of Mr. Carr's acquaintance as long as either of the other two candidates, but consider him above the shafts of malice.
—Republican, Oct. 6.

A THREEDRABE FALSEHOOD.

Anent the railroad issue, the Neagle organ says: "The party in Cochise has seemed to acquiesce in the action of the Territorial Convention by placing at the head of their legislative ticket, and selecting as their candidate for sheriff, men who are well known friends of the railroad company." Nothing could better show the desperate straits to which the Neagle clique are driven in their frantic efforts to weaken the growing strength of Larkin W. Carr than the constant repetition of the above charge. Not a scintilla of evidence has been or can be adduced to substantiate its truth, but on the contrary it has been refuted and its utter falsity made manifest to the satisfaction of every intelligent voter in the county. Notwithstanding this, the Neagle organ and its strikers constantly reiterate the vile and malicious slander. The cause of all this "damned iteration" is that the character and record of the democratic nominee for sheriff are without a flaw. The political traitors who so bitterly oppose his election cannot truthfully allege a single damaging fact against his candidacy. With all their malignant mendacity they have not dared to deny that he possesses all the qualifications for a faithful and efficient executive officer. Realizing that Larkin W. Carr cannot be injured by giving publicity to facts, they have sought by unadulterated falsehood to influence public opinion against him. But the effort will prove futile, and will only return to plague the inventor. The intelligent voters of Cochise will not be deceived by the baseless fabrication. Knowing the source from whence it emanated, and the cause which inspired it, they recognize its utter falsity, and have already come to regard with distrust all statements made by the Neagle organ or strikers.

The organ of the bulldozers charges that Joyce is anxious to contribute to the defeat of Neagle. We have a lurking suspicion that there is some truth in the charge.

"INDEPENDENT" TREACHERY.

A correspondent wishes to know why the Neagle organ continues to heap its vile abuse upon Carr, and at the same time is discreetly silent in regard to Ward, the republican nominee for sheriff. The reason is apparent to all who have closely observed the events of the past two months. The avowed object of Neagle and his trainers, long before the meeting of the democratic county convention, was the defeat of the nominee of that convention, whoever he might be. Neagle himself has repeatedly declared that if he could not be elected, he "could down the democratic nominee." There are scores of people in Tombstone who have heard him make similar remarks on our streets. The course of Mr. Neagle's organ is only in pursuance of this determination. He knows, and his trainers and strikers know, that he cannot be elected, and they are now straining every nerve and resorting to methods the most despicable to carry out the second part of the programme, the defeat of the democratic nominee. They now fully realize that the great bulk of the democratic party of Cochise will remain true to the nominee of their convention. This knowledge, and the malignant and vindictive nature of the independent candidate, has goaded him to desperation. He and his strikers will scruple at nothing to secure the defeat of Larkin W. Carr, and thus avenge the fancied slight put upon them by the refusal of the democracy to prove recreant to their party. This is why the Neagle organ persists in its campaign of falsehood and slander against the democratic nominee, and at the same time has nothing to say derogatory of Mr. Ward. Let the democrats of the county remember this. The sole end and aim of the Neagle movement is to secure the defection of a sufficient number of democrats to allow the election of a republican sheriff. The republicans themselves are fully aware of the fact. Their party organ has had not a word to say against Mr. Neagle's candidacy, for the simple reason that it is made chiefly in their interest. The EPITAPH is much mistaken in the democracy of this county if they do not at the polls administer a scathing rebuke to the man who, by the basest perfidy, is seeking to accomplish their defeat.

The enthusiastic reception of the democratic nominees in every mining camp and settlement throughout the county is a most cheering indication of a glorious victory as the result of the present campaign. From all parts of the county come reports of an overwhelming public sentiment in favor of the representatives of the party of the people. Cochise county is democratic beyond the shadow of a doubt, and all the efforts of open enemies and insidious foes will not delude the people into recording a verdict at the polls contrary to their honest political convictions and party affiliations.

In nine months of the present year, 8,075 miles of new railway have been built in the United States. This does not include spurs and branches, but only main lines. The year 1881 was considered a very remarkable one for railway building, but the number of miles laid during the first nine months of this year exceeds the number laid during the corresponding period of 1881, by over 3,000 miles. The probability is strong that this year is to be the phenomenal one, for railroad enterprise, to date. And the several thousands of miles of road will have been built in Mexico with American capital.

The Neagle men are candid enough to admit that Larkin W. Carr "has gained a good deal of strength in the last ten days." This is the natural result of a closer acquaintance, for all who have met Mr. Carr acknowledge he is a courteous, honorable gentleman. How different from his independent-democratic-republican opponent!

The action of the Board of Supervisors in the appointment of election officers will meet the hearty approval of all unprejudiced men. The absurd demand of the independent candidate for sheriff that he should be represented was very properly ignored. The Board recognized the fact that his right to representation in the appointments was exactly the same as that of any other individual candidate, and not one iota greater.

MIXING jury brokers never make good politicians—except when there is a plethora of such—and do their friends more harm than good. They cannot inspire the confidence of voters, for the reason they fail to command the respect of the average striker.

HON. P. J. BOLAN.

Sketch of the Democratic Nominee for the Council.

We are indebted to the Graham County News for the following sketch of P. J. Bolan, joint candidate of Graham and Cochise counties for the legislative council: "He is a native of Ireland and a graduate of St. Jarlath's college, Dublin. He served in the army of Italy under General Lamoriciere, and afterwards in the union army of the Potomac until the close of the war, being detailed for a time in the adjutant-general's office in the war department in Washington. After the war he returned to Ireland and participated in the Fenian movement of 1867. Returning to the United States he became the Pacific coast correspondent for eastern papers, during which period he visited all the countries between Peru and Alaska. He then went into the stock business in southern California and subsequently, during one of the excessively dry seasons in that region, became financially broken up in that pursuit. Thence he came to Arizona, settling at Phoenix, and engaged in mining operations in which all his property is vested at the present time. He served as justice of the peace at Phoenix for over two years and was then elected to the eleventh legislative assembly from Maricopa county.

WHILE IN THE LEGISLATURE he displayed marked ability, serving on the judiciary committee, and by his abilities and industry, became the recognized leader of the House. After the close of the session he settled at Safford, in Graham county, receiving the appointment of district attorney, and in which capacity he has vigorously upheld the law and steadfastly been the inveterate enemy of the criminal class. During the Indian outbreaks he received the appointment from the governor, of captain of the Safford company, and during those troublesome times was in his saddle day and night for days at a time, warning the settlers and rescuing parties who were in distant and dangerous situations. Mr. Bolan has no superior at the bar of this territory, and but few equals anywhere. He is in possession of an extensive practice in this county, and his services are always in demand in the more intricate cases in litigation. His mind is broad and deep, his vision is clear and far-seeing; his grasp of a subject means a mastery of it, and his interest in a thing means the employment of faculties all alert, and imposing strength in behalf of his cause. His actions are governed by a conscience ever on the side of right. His character is massive, and when he has anything to say it is known there is a character back of the word or deed. Honesty, inflexibility of purpose and a contempt of meanness, trickery or foul play are eminently characteristic in all his relations with men.

HE IS A MAN OF COURAGE. He is of herculean build, about six feet tall, heavily bodied but not corpulent. His features are frank and open. The wear and tear of life have left no traces on his countenance, which looks bright and youthful. Referring to him while he was in the legislature a Phoenix paper copying from the Globe Silver Belt says: "Bolan is one of the most aggressive legislators we ever saw. Nothing escapes him, not even a chance to make a point of order. He is the only lawyer of ability, besides Haynes and Roman, in the House. As a speaker, he is clear and rather vehement. He confines himself to hard, dry facts, and generally has a copy of the Compiled Laws in his hand, which he holds as if it were a baby, and he was afraid he would break it." This is the man who heads the democratic ticket in two counties, and who will yet, if he chooses, occupy a seat in the congress of the United States. The people of these counties do honor to themselves by sending him to the council.

NEW MEXICO NEWS.

The Albuquerque postoffice does a larger business than any other in the territory. The Nolan grant has been declared public domain, according to the Raton Comet.

Competition has brought down the stage fare from Nutt Station to Hillsboro to 50 cents.

Moses Gadwood, a brakeman, was run over and killed in Las Vegas yards on the 13th.

It is said that Manzaneros and Luna have agreed to make no personal canvass of the territory.

Star-Route Dorsey has left Washington for Las Vegas hot springs, for treatment of his eyes.

The Albuquerque Journal says the republican party of the territory is in a demoralized condition.

The driving of piles for the bridge over the Rio Grande between Santa Fe and Espanola is in progress.

Peter Lewis was murdered at the Solitudo mine last week by John McGilvary. The murderer is at large.

A well-informed man says that Taos will give Manzaneros 800 majority; Rio Arriba, 1,200; Colfax, 900, and Mora 1,500.

When the new academy building is completed, Albuquerque will have the largest and best public school building in the territory.

Unknown wrecks have lately been defacing the Santa Fe monument by posting thereon offensive placards regarding prominent men of the city.

A new and rich mineral strike has lately been made in the Burro mountains, eighteen miles west of Silver City. Wm. Eckles and the Lathan Bros. are the discoverers.

Kingston, the new town at the rich Percha mines, is increasing in population from 50 to 100 per day. Town lots are said to have sold for \$500 which one week before could have been bought for \$25.

The Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and Knights of Pythias of Albuquerque are considering the matter of erecting a society building, which will not cost less than \$30,000.

TERRITORIAL TOPICS.

A national bank is talked of at Prescott. Work is plenty and laborers scarce at Pinal.

Only ten men are employed on the Peck mine.

There are 1,113 voters registered in Maricopa county.

The total registration of Pima is something less than 2,500.

Germino and sixteen hucks are reported in the Graham mountains.

Prescott has a variety theatre. Dan 'Home is the manager.

The total product of the Mack Morris mine to date is \$627,890.33.

The Agua Fria smelter is turning out about 3,000 pounds of bullion daily.

A newspaper for Tempe, Maricopa county, is the latest "long-felt want."

Freight is said to be coming in at Williams faster than teams can receive it.

The Marcus mine, in Weaver district, Yavapai county, has a large ledge of \$900 ore.

Dr. Osborne, of Vulture, and Miss Carrie Grant, of Wickenburg, were married recently.

It is claimed that Mohave, with a population of only about 2,000, will poll more votes than Pima county.

A large number of Arizona prospectors and miners have left for the Pervha and Lake Valley country, New Mexico.

Work on the Prescott & 35th Parallel railroad has not, as yet, commenced, but surveying is going on all the same.

A panther was killed last week at Markham's sheep ranch, Graham county. The beast measured seven feet in length.

The Pinal Consolidated Mining Company, of Pioneer district, Pinal county, has levied an assessment of 50 cents per share.

Tim Hurley, convicted of murder in the second degree at Tucson, was on Monday sentenced to 20 years in the penitentiary at Yuma.

Plate Bill and Mohave Dick, interpreters at San Carlos, have been assessed \$4 by Hubbell, the radical campaign manager.

A new district called the Copper Mining district has been organized in Maricopa county. It embraces the mountains south of Phoenix.

The cost of maintaining the insane of Arizona at Stockton, Cal., for the last quarter reached \$4,000 within a very small fraction.

Stage robbers still linger in the north. One of them stopped the Williams stage several nights ago and captured an empty express box.

Graham county warrants sell at ninety cents on the dollar. It is claimed all outstanding warrants will be paid on the first of next January.

Eighty tons of ore from White Picocho district, Maricopa county, were recently worked at the Benson smelter, and netted \$700 per ton.

Thomas F. Weedin, of the Florence Enterprise, has received the Democratic nomination for joint councilman for Pima and Pinal counties.

District court is in session at Phoenix, Judge Pinney, presiding. H. C. Hooker's Sierra Bonita ranch is reported sold to a stock company for \$160,000.

The Old Globe furnace has closed down. It made a run of 40 days, turning out 528,990 pounds of copper, which is said to be the best 40 days' run on record.

Will A. Long, a "rat" printer formerly employed on the Safford News, last week decamped for parts unknown, leaving numerous creditors to mourn his departure.

The Arizona stage company has relinquished its mail contract between Globe and Camp Thomas, and withdrawn its stages. Babe Wood, of San Carlos, will run the line in future.

The Miner says all kinds of business is improving in Prescott. The streets are lined with teams, and merchants and their clerks are kept busy receiving goods and waiting on customers.

Charles H. Tully, of Tucson, is publishing a little campaign daily in the Spanish language. It is called El Amigo del Pueblo, and supports the Democratic ticket, from top to bottom.

The high mountain ranges of California are covered with snow and blockades will soon bother the Central Pacific railroad people. Arizona affords the only all-year railroad route between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans.

An inebriated individual, while in a drunken sleep on Montezuma street at Prescott, was robbed of \$600, by some of the pickpockets or thieves, who, at present, infest that city. The matter has been placed in the hands of the authorities.

Fred Adams, Dan Crocker and Mr. Weiden, of Florence returned from an eight hundred mile trip through the mountains and deserts of southwestern Arizona. They were in quest of mines and their journey was not in vain. They brought back with them some magnificent specimens of rich ore.

Governor Tritle has offered an additional reward of \$200 each, for the arrest of the two prisoners, Miller, the stage robber, and Bustamante, the Mexican indicted for murder, who escaped from the Phoenix jail on the 31 instant. This makes the total reward on Bustamante \$450, while that on Miller is \$850.

The following are the latest postal changes for Arizona: Offices established—Holbrook, Apache county; J. H. Wilson postmaster. Discontinued—Canada del Oro, Pinal county; McMillen, Gila county. Postmasters appointed—C. H. Comstock, Pioneer, Gila county; Wm. G. Pendleton, San Carlos.

Several people, other than those engaged in the business, have any idea of the profits of railroading. The following is correct, but it must be borne in mind that the first named is a comparatively new road:

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe—Month of September, 1892, \$1,202,535; 1891, \$1,147,836; increase, \$54,699.

Central Pacific—Month of September, 1892, \$2,474,000; 1891, \$2,135,393; increase, \$338,607. First nine months in 1892, \$18,926,070; 1891, \$17,063,093; increase, \$1,862,977.

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REILLY VS. BAGG & CO.

An interesting case in which the "Fighting" Judge is plaintiff.

A rare treat was in store for the pleasure seekers who happened to pass Judge Reilly's court yesterday, in the case of Reilly vs. Bagg & Co. was progressing.

Judge Reilly is too well known to the public to need any formal introduction, having appeared before it on more instances than any other practicing attorney in the city of Tombstone, and in each case under a different aspect. Messrs. Bagg & Co. are of the well known auction house on Allen street, and from the substance of Judge Reilly's action before Judge Reilly, it appeared, from the evidence produced, that Judge Reilly was the trustee of certain creditors of the Myers house or hotel at Contention and that after a trial in the hands of a disinterested party the house proved a losing business. Judge Reilly then concluded to shut the shanty and sell out the furniture and household utensils, and for which purpose he engaged the services of Bagg & Co. It is proper here to mention that Messrs. Bagg & Co. are in a business sense, represented by Mr. Sam Barrow, the well-known auctioneer—Mr. Barrow being the business manager of Bagg & Co. Judge Reilly, according to the testimony, called upon Bagg & Co. to ascertain their terms of sale, and was informed that the business manager was not in, but when he came would be requested to call at Judge Reilly's office; which in due time Mr. Barrow did, and the terms of the sale were verbally agreed upon, with the understanding that Mr. Barrow was to call at the hotel at Contention and examine the goods to be sold. That being done by Mr. Barrow, the auction house, as the testimony proved, went to work in a business like manner to make a financial success of the sale which was to take place on the 5th of October.

Mr. Anderson was retained by Judge Reilly as associate counsel. Mr. Ben Goodrich representing Messrs. Bagg & Co. introduced Mr. Sam Barrow as associate counsel. From the attitude of the attorneys the court saw proper to assert that its dignity must and should be maintained. The only reply to which was a sharp glance from Mr. Barrow to Judge Reilly and a knowing wink and formal nod from the latter to the jury.

Judge Reilly, being duly sworn, testified—in substance—that he had employed Messrs. Bagg & Co. to conduct the sale of a lot of household furniture at Meyer's hotel, Contention, at the specific rates of 10 percent on all sold and traveling expenses, Bagg & Co. to pay out of their commission the advertising and incidental expenses; that Messrs. Bagg & Co. had employed one Brown to bid in certain goods which he could prove had gone to the store of Bagg & Co.; that the said Brown was not Brown but a brother of Mr. Barrow, who was there in the interest of Messrs. Bagg & Co. to purchase as cheaply as possible for said firm; there being the same rate of commission charged on Brown's purchases as the balance of the sales.

Mr. Reilly was frequently interrupted by Mr. Barrow with complex questions, proposed in an off-hand style, which "set the witness back" not a little to the amusement of the court and jury.

Judge Reilly, at the conclusion of his testimony being undaunted and showing an irrepressible spirit, firmly alleged that he was damaged in the sum of \$200, as he proceeded to prove by Mr. Freeman, the second witness.

Mr. Freeman, who appeared to be about twenty-five years of age, stated that he had been in the auction business for seventeen years, was thoroughly acquainted with the customs of the business, and would not take a back seat for any man upon auction routine.

Mr. Barrow—Seventeen years?
Mr. Freeman—Yes, sir.

Mr. Barrow—I did not think you were that old.

The Court—Please keep order, gentlemen.

Mr. Barrow—Of course we will.

Mr. Goodrich (to Mr. Barrow)—Let the witness give his evidence.

Mr. Barrow—Go ahead, Mr. Witness.

Witness—When Mr. Barrow—

Mr. Barrow—Excuse me, Mr. Barrow, if you please, sir.

Witness—Well, Mr. Barrow, I've nothing against you.

Mr. Barrow—You better not have—

The Court—Order, gentlemen!

Mr. Barrow—I beg your pardon, your honor and gentlemen of the jury, I'll try not to do it again.

Judge Reilly—I move, your honor, that the gentleman be fined for contempt of court.

The Court—I will—

Mr. Barrow—Fine Judge Reilly should interrupt the witness again. (Laughter.)

Mr. Goodrich (to Mr. Barrow)—Sh down and be quiet.

Mr. Barrow—Of course I will, but that man said—

Mr. Goodrich—Never mind what he said; you keep still.

Mr. Barrow—All right—

The Court—If there's not more order, gentlemen, I shall have to commit—

Mr. Barrow—You are perfectly right, Judge, and I will—

Mr. Goodrich (to Mr. Barrow)—If you are going to run the court and the case I'll leave, and you can—

Mr. Barrow—Hold on, Den! This is all among friends, and I won't do it again; I won't. Now just take your seat; I won't say nothing.

Mr. Goodrich—Then keep your mouth shut.

Mr. Barrow—All right.

The Court—Go ahead, Mr. Witness.

The witness then proceeded to relate the mode of procedure of the sale, and gave as his opinion that the goods sold should have brought at least \$150 more than they did; and that Judge Reilly was justly entitled to the damages he claimed of the defendant, because of error in hand-bills and the prompt manner in which Mr. Barrow, as auctioneer, knocked down goods to Mr. (alias) Brown instead of himself.

Mr. Barrow then took the stand and in a very enthusiastic, if not melodramatic manner, related the whole story of his con-

nection with the sale, alleging that Mr. Brown, whom he acknowledged his brother, was instructed to bid for himself (Mr. Barrow) when he should wangle the pencil over his right ear, and "keep a raising" until he quit waggling the pencil, for Barrow was satisfied there was a ring among the buyers to get the goods cheap, and he was going to see that they went high so he could get his commission.

During the course of Mr. Barrow's testimony, Judge Reilly made several impromptu charges at the witness but was repulsed with stum cum dignitate by the witness, whom the court held could not be interrupted, to the imaginable disgust of Judge Reilly, who was as the eagle lion viewing the coveyed but forbidden prey, effecting unusual amusement to lookers-on.

Another witness swore that Judge Reilly had two fights on the day of the sale, and that if it had not been for Mr. Barrow there would have been no sale at all, which Judge Reilly proceeded to disprove by eye-witnesses.

Mr. Barrow, as agent for Bagg & Co., had no recollection of a written contract, with terms of sale, as claimed by Judge Reilly, and asked that Reilly produce a copy of said agreement, which he did not do, when Mr. Barrow immediately purchased a basket of fruit for the court room, asking everyone to take a "little fruit." Judge Reilly's questions were measured and his movements deliberate, while his attention was constantly engaged by the magnetic gaze of Mr. Barrow, who, when not in a pandemonium of uncontrollable enthusiasm for his side to the jury, watched Judge Reilly's unobstreperous manners with a sang froid that has no parallel in history.

The jury after a few minutes' deliberation, found for the defendant.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Mutton.

Headquarters Department of Arizona, Office Chief Commissary of Subsistence, Whipple Barracks, Prescott, A. T., Aug. 25, 1892.

SEALED PROPOSALS, to be received at the office of the Chief of the Post Commissary, until 12 o'clock, noon, on Monday, Sept. 2, 1892, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of witnesses, for the delivery of such quantities of Fresh Beef and Mutton on the block as may from time to time be required by the Subsistence Department, at Camp Price, southern end of the Chiricahua Mountains, A. T., from Oct. 1st, 1892, to June 30, 1893.

Proposals must be accompanied by a bond with two sureties in the sum of \$10,000, and in accordance with the form prescribed. A proposal unaccompanied by such a bond will not be considered.

Each proposal must be accompanied by an affidavit setting forth that the bidder is not connected directly or indirectly in any other way than that to which his name is appended.

The successful bidder will be required to enter into a written contract with the United States with good and approved surety within ten days after being notified of the acceptance of his proposal.

The Government reserves the right to reject any and all proposals.

Blank proposals, bonds, and full information as to the manner of bidding, conditions to be observed by bidders and terms of contract and payment, will be furnished on application to this office, or to the Commissary at the post.

Envelopes, containing proposals, should be marked: "Proposals for Beef and Mutton," and addressed to the undersigned, or to the Post Commissary at Camp Price, A. T.

CHAS. P. RAGAN, Capt. U. S. A.

Summons.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF THE TERRITORY OF ARIZONA, in and for the County of Cochise.

Abraham S. Helthoven, plaintiff, vs. Harriet Jane Helthoven, defendant. Action brought in the District Court of the First Judicial District of the Territory of Arizona, in and for the county of Cochise, and the complaint filed in the said court of Cochise, in the office of the clerk of said district court.

The Territory of Arizona sends greeting to Harriet Jane Helthoven, Defendant. You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff, in the District Court of the First Judicial District of the Territory of Arizona, in and for the county of Cochise, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within thirty days exclusive of the day of service, after the service on you of this summons (if served within this county, or if served out of this county but in this district, within thirty days; otherwise within forty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you according to the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of this court dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between plaintiff and defendant, and for such other and further relief as may be just and equitable, as will more fully appear in the complaint on file in my office.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint, as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.